

EXPLODED.

The Miami Powder Works, Near Xenia, Blown Up.

All Communication With the Mills at Present Cut Off.

The Extent of the Damage as Yet Unknown—The Earth Was Violently Agitated For Many Miles Around—Three Separate and Distinct Shocks.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—Word reached the city early Wednesday morning of an explosion late last night at the Miami powder mill. The extent of the damage could not be learned. The mills are located at Goetz station, on the Xenia and Springfield road, and about four miles beyond Xenia.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 13.—A report reached this city at 12 midnight that a terrible explosion had occurred at Goetz station powder mills. The shock was distinctly heard here by a number of people.

It is impossible to verify the report by telephone or by telegram. Some people labor under the impression that it was an earthquake instead of a powder-mill explosion. The first shock was felt about 8 o'clock. The glass in the windows of many residences rattled violently for at least five minutes.

A second shock occurred about a half hour later. It was not so distinct. At 11 o'clock a third shock was felt and about twenty minutes later it was followed by a mumbled noise which lasted at least ten minutes.

XENIA, O., July 13.—2:30 a. m.—Every indication that a terrible disaster has occurred at the Miami powder mills, at Goetz station, five miles distant, are at hand at this hour. Terrific shocks, as of great explosions, were felt, the ground trembling and quivering from their terrific force.

The first shock was experienced at 11 o'clock, and half an hour later another of similar force was experienced.

Telephone messages from Springfield, South Charleston and various other points, including Dayton, have been received asking for information. It is impossible to obtain connection with Goetz station, the only telephone wire to that point refusing to work.

The mills are the second largest in the country, and are owned by Boston people. There are few houses in and about the hamlet from which the station derives its name.

All communication with the powder works had been cut off, and nothing could be learned as to the loss of life and property.

A LONG CAMPAIGN.

Militia Expected to Remain at Homestead a Month—Strikers Discouraged.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 13.—The news from Harrisburg that it is the intention to combine the annual encampment with the preservation of public peace at Homestead has created the impression that the militia are here to stay; that three or four weeks at least will elapse before they take their departure, and the battle between the strikers and the mill-owners is now one of endurance.

It is not thought that Carnegie & Co. have yet made any extensive arrangements for the employment of non-union labor, or that they are contemplating such a move in the immediate future.

Some repairs to the mills are necessary before work is to be resumed, and the published statements of Secretary Lovejoy Tuesday show that he expects that many of the strikers will conclude to return to their work, when they see that the presence of the military renders it impossible for them to make any resistance to the employment of non-union labor should the company conclude to bring in outsiders. The men still maintain that the works will remain idle all summer before the men will return, but it is plainly evident on all sides that a feeling of dejection has taken possession of the most of the men, since the appearance of the militia has swept away their last hope of keeping the company out of the possession of its works.

Rumors of further conference with the company are in the air, but as General Manager Frick has repeatedly stated that he will not reopen negotiations with the Amalgamated Association, but little credence is placed in these rumors.

Trouble in the Hocking Valley Averted. COLUMBUS, O., July 13.—President McBride, of the United Mine Workers of America, returned Tuesday evening from the Hocking valley, where he has been adjusting the differences between the miners and operators over the question of compensation for what is known as outside work. He states that the threatened strike in that section has been averted by the operators acceding to the demands of the miners.

Anti-Option Bill Shelved.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The senate having, on motion of Mr. Allison, resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, the effect of that action is, under the rules, to relegate the anti-option bill, which had been taken up by an affirmative vote, to its place on the calendar, notwithstanding the vote to make it the unfinished business.

Money for the G. A. R. Engagement.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The house Tuesday agreed to the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The report agreed to appropriate \$50,000 to meet the expenses of the G. A. R. encampment in Washington—the appropriation to be paid entirely out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

New National Banks.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The controller of the currency Tuesday issued a certificate authorizing the First National bank of Ceredo, W. Va., to begin business with a capital of \$50,000. Also certificate approving the extension of the corporate existence of the First National bank of Garrettsville, O., to July 25, 1914.

LYNCHED.

A Murderer Taken Out of the Franklin (Ky.) Jail and Hanged.

FRANKLIN, Ky., July 13.—Blanton Dunn, a wealthy and influential citizen, was instantly killed near town Tuesday, by John Redfern, a tenant on Dunn's place. It seems that Redfern, for some reason, has become very objectionable as a tenant, and Dunn has been trying to eject him, but it seems Redfern did not care to be ousted. To get rid of him Dunn notified him to get out by Tuesday or else suffer the consequences. Tuesday morning about 4 o'clock Dunn called a colored hand to go with him to Redfern's house. The man did not want to go, but after some persuasion he followed Dunn, who went to the house and began to question Redfern's wife about the ringing of a bell through the night, as well as to where they got their firewood. This enraged Redfern, who ordered Dunn out of his house. Just then the colored man ran into the front door to help Dunn, when Redfern emptied a load of shot into the colored man, who turned and ran. Then turning to Dunn Redfern shot him dead with the contents of the other barrel. The colored man is still alive, though the doctors say he will die. Immediately after the shooting Redfern hurried to town and gave himself up to the sheriff. There is considerable excitement, but opinion is rather in favor of the tenant. The coroner's jury charges Redfern with murder.

At half past 1 o'clock Wednesday morning Redfern, the slayer of Dunn, was taken from the jail by a mob and hanged.

MORE MINES TAKEN.

The Union Men Capture Them Under Threats of Dynamite.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 13.—The sheriff Monday made an effort to collect a posse and go to Wardner on a special train. He served all citizens known to be in active sympathy with the mine owners to report at 10 o'clock, but when the sheriff started only one citizen reported. Armed bodies of miners went from Wallace all the evening. About 9 o'clock a large crowd proceeded to the Union Pacific yards below town, took a flat car, put it on the main track, and started for Wardner. Being all down grade, no trouble was experienced. The mill of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Co. is located on the Union Pacific track two miles from Wardner. The miners took possession of this during the night, and sent word up to the mine that unless the "scabs" would surrender before 9 o'clock Tuesday morning the mill would be blown up. Large bodies of armed miners went up to Wardner proper and toward the mine, to await developments. Before 7 o'clock Tuesday morning all the Bunker Hill and Sullivan forces walked out of the mine and surrendered. The Sierra Nevada forces also surrendered. Not a shot was fired. What will be done with the non-union men is not yet known. The Frisco and Gem Co.'s began paying their men off Tuesday.

MILL-MEN'S WAGES.

Manager Frick Exhibits the Pay Roll to the Investigating Committee.

PITTSBURGH, July 13.—The congressional committee arrived here Tuesday and took preliminary steps to fully investigate the strike. The ground was gone over and some of the leaders informally talked with, but no evidence was taken. The committee later on returned to Pittsburgh, where it examined Mr. Frick. Among other questions Chairman Oates asked him: "State all the classes employed and the wages paid each class." Mr. Frick here produced the pay roll of the 119-inch mill for the month of May last which contained the name of every man and boy employed in that department, and the amount he received. The wages ranged all the way from \$40 to \$275 per month. The wages of the rollers were the highest. These averaged from \$250 to \$275 for the month, the heaters from \$185 to \$190, heaters' helpers about \$130, train men from \$97 to \$130, head shears \$100, shears' helpers \$95, grangers \$75, and a variety of other men averaging about \$75. The total amount paid in wages to this department for the month of May was \$20,202.95.

AN EARTHQUAKE

Destroys Giarre, Sicily—Mount Etna Boils Furiously.

ROME, July 13.—The eruption of Mount Etna is rapidly increasing in violence. Loud explosions are continually taking place. A severe earthquake occurred Tuesday morning, which reduced to ruins the village of Giarre, on the coast of Sicily, five hours' journey from the craters of Mount Etna. The population of Giarre is about 1,800. It is feared here that many must have perished. The whole country suffered severely from the shock. Engineers have been sent to threatened points to prevent the lava from entering the wells from which the population obtain water. The steam generated would destroy the wells. The people in the vicinity of the mountain are calm, and betray no sign whatever of a panic.

Other Strikes Threatened.

PITTSBURGH, July 13.—The strike situation at midnight is not encouraging in view of the news of the fact that 3,500 men will walk out of the Carnegie mills at Pittsburgh and Beaver Falls Thursday afternoon, and the later news from Detroit that the Amalgamated men there have struck. The Pittsburgh strike is one purely of sympathy for the Homestead men. The men make no complaint on the score of wages; they go out because Mr. Frick refuses to recognize the association and submit the dispute to arbitration, or allow further conference.

To Vote on the Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—It is now arranged that the Stewart silver bill shall come up Wednesday in the house, and probably come to a vote without much debate. Mr. Reed will lead and will make a speech declaring the position of the republican party upon the question.

CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

Canadians think the seizure of the Coquillon will lead to further trouble. Ignatius Donnelly will undoubtedly be nominated for governor by the people's party of Minnesota.

The Cleveland will not have a picture of Baby Ruth printed in the newspapers, if they can help it.

The council of Charleston, W. Va., has been petitioned to wipe out the houses of ill-fame in that city.

George Wm. Curtis has been very ill for several weeks at his home, on Staten Island, with cancer of the stomach.

A boy named Shafer, living at Wallace, near Clarksburg, W. Va., accidentally hanged himself while swinging on a rope tied to a rafter.

Serious rioting has occurred at Kilrush, County Clare. A band of Parnellites made an attack upon Simon's Temperance hotel, and completely wrecked it.

At a cabinet council, held at the palace of the Elysee, Tuesday, President Carnot signed a decree providing for the holding of a universal exhibition in Paris, in 1900.

Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee, whose name is prominently mentioned in connection with the chairmanship of the republican national committee, says that under no circumstances would he accept the position.

The first bale of this year's cotton crop, consigned to the Houston (Tex.) Cotton exchange, has reached there. It was classed by the committee as seven-eighths strict middling and one-eighth strict low middling.

President Carnot conferred the Chevalier's ribbon of the Legion of Honor upon Henry Haydie, vice president of the Foreign Press club, and Henry Mosler, the artist. Both the gentlemen thus decorated are Americans.

A Cambridge (O.) physician removed a piece of tin from a girl's lip. The tin was buried in the flesh by the explosion of a railroad torpedo six years ago. It was one-fourth of an inch wide and three-fourths of an inch long.

President Diaz was re-elected Tuesday. The senate and chamber of deputies will be composed of a superior element, introducing new and young blood. President Diaz announces that his policy will be the same as heretofore.

Joseph Helfritz, aged twenty-one, residence New Orleans, newsboy on the Illinois Central, was killed by jumping off a moving train at Cairo, Ill. Robert Hewitt, aged eight, was drowned in the Ohio river while bathing Tuesday. His body was recovered.

Tuesday morning President Harrison arrived at Saratoga from the north. He was escorted with ceremony to Congress Park, where the National Education Association of Teachers was assembled. After addresses of welcome Mr. Harrison addressed the assembly.

Bernard Moren, under arrest at the county hospital, Chicago, died Tuesday from two bullet wounds in the groin, supposed to have been inflicted by a priest, Rev. Father Bay, of South Chicago, at 2 a. m., who surprised a burglar in his house and fired four shots at the man. The burglar sent two bullets at the clergyman, but without effect.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 13.

WHEAT—Winter patent, \$1.35; fancy, \$1.38; family, \$1.00; 2 1/2; extra, \$1.20; 2 1/2; low grade, \$1.05; 2 1/2; spring patent, \$1.30; 2 1/2; spring fancy, \$1.05; 2 1/2; spring family, \$1.00; 2 1/2; Rye flour, \$1.00; 2 1/2; 2 1/2.

WHEAT—Old No. 2 red held at 75c and new at 76c. At the close buyers bid 75 1/2c for good new No. 2 red. 500 bu at landing sold at 75c by sample.

CORN—Mixed grades declined and closed steady, no cash shipped to New York. Easy was dull and quotable at 40 1/2c for prime to choice samples.

OATS—White oats were scarce and in demand. No. 2 being held at 37c. At the close No. 2 mixed were held at 36c for good samples, with buyers at 36 1/2c for the bulk of offerings.

RYE—The market was quiet. Old No. 2 was nominally held at 74 1/2c. New No. 2, to come in this week, had buyers at 68c.

CATTLE—Shippers: good to choice, \$4.00; 2 1/2; common to fair, \$3.00; 2 1/2; Oxen, good to choice, \$3.50; 2 1/2; common to fair, \$2.50; 2 1/2; select butchers, \$2.80; 2 1/2; fair to good, \$2.25; 2 1/2; common to fair, \$2.00; 2 1/2; heifers, good to choice, \$3.00; 2 1/2; fair to good light, \$2.00; 2 1/2.

HOGS—Select heavy and prime butchers, \$5.85; 2 1/2; fair to good packing, \$5.00; 2 1/2; common and rough, \$4.00; 2 1/2; fair to good, light, \$5.00; 2 1/2; fat pigs, \$5.25; 2 1/2.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep—Yearlings and wethers, \$4.75; 2 1/2; best ewes, \$4.25; 2 1/2; common to fair mixed, \$3.25; 2 1/2; stock ewes, \$3.00; 2 1/2; extra, \$4.25; 2 1/2; 2 1/2; per head. Lambs, best shippers, \$6.00; 2 1/2; extra, \$5.85; 2 1/2; fair to good, \$4.00; 2 1/2; heavy and coarse, \$3.00; 2 1/2; butchers, \$4.25; 2 1/2; culls, \$3.00; 2 1/2.

NEW YORK, July 13.

WHEAT—July, \$3.30; 2 1/2; August, \$3.25; 2 1/2; 2 1/2.

RYE—Quiet and weak; western, 70 1/2c. CORN—No. 2, dull and lower, weak; No. 2, 50 1/2c. OATS—No. 2, dull, easier; state, 34 1/2c; 2 1/2; western, 32 1/2c. PITTSBURGH, July 13.

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AN ORDINANCE

To License Peddling Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in the City of Maysville.

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Maysville, That it shall be unlawful for any traveling or itinerant person to offer for sale spectacles or eye-glasses within the limits of the city of Maysville without having first obtained a license as provided herein.

Sec. 2. Every traveling or itinerant person desiring to peddle or sell spectacles or eye-glasses in the city of Maysville shall, before doing so, obtain from the Mayor of said city a license so to do at \$25 per annum, to be paid in advance, and no license shall be issued for less than one year.

Sec. 3. Any person found guilty of violating section one of this ordinance shall be fined the sum of \$50 for each offense.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

Adopted in Council May 5th, 1902.

WILLIAM H. COX, President.

MARTIN A. O'HARE, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

To Prevent Tampering With Street Mailing Boxes in the City of Maysville.

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Maysville, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to tamper with any of the street mailing boxes, or to take or collect any mail matter therefrom. It shall also be unlawful for any person or persons wearing the current uniform of the post office carriers, to tamper with or collect mail from the boxes at other than the usual and regular collecting rounds.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, That any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction before the Mayor, be punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each offense, to be collected and accounted for as other fines.

Sec. 3. Be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Adopted in Council May 5th, 1902.

WILLIAM H. COX, President.

MARTIN A. O'HARE, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

To Prevent Traveling or Itinerant Doctors from Practicing Medicine in the City of Maysville.

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Maysville, That it shall be unlawful for any traveling or itinerant doctor to practice medicine in the city of Maysville, within the limits of this city. To open an office for such purpose, or announce to the public in any other way an intention to practice medicine, shall be an offense within the meaning of this ordinance. Provided that nothing in this ordinance shall be construed as prohibiting any reputable physician or surgeon from any other place being called here, either to visit patient, or in consultation with any reputable physician of this city.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of the violation of provisions of section one of this ordinance shall be fined the sum of fifty dollars for each day so engaged in the practice of medicine.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage.

Adopted in Council May 5th, 1902.

WILLIAM H. COX, President.

MARTIN A. O'HARE, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

Levying the Taxes in the City of Maysville for the Year 1892.

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Maysville, That a tax of 25 cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of taxable property in the city of Maysville, excepting Sixth Ward, be, and the same is hereby levied for the purpose of taking up outstanding indebtedness, and the Collector and Treasurer is authorized to collect the same and account for it according to law.

Be it further ordained, That a tax of 90 cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of taxable property in the city of Maysville, be, and the same is hereby levied for general purposes, the Collector and Treasurer to collect the same and account for it according to law.

Be it further ordained, That a tax of 10 cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of taxable property in the city of Maysville, be, and the same is hereby levied for school purposes, to be collected and accounted for according to law by the Collector and Treasurer.

Be it further ordained, That a poll tax of \$1.50 on each male inhabitant of the city of Maysville over twenty-one years of age, be, and the same is hereby levied for the year 1892, to be collected and accounted for by the Collector and Treasurer, and Marshal, according to law.

Adopted in Council June 2d, 1892.

WILLIAM H. COX, President.

MARTIN A. O'HARE, City Clerk.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

—ADOPTED BY—

THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.

OF MAYSVILLE, KY.

ART. 1. Be it known that William H. Cox, Thomas A. Davis, W. H. Wadsworth, Jr., Samuel T. Hickman, A. M. J. Cochran, M. C. Russell, George L. Cox and Allen A. Edmonds, have this day associated themselves together and become incorporated under and by virtue of Chapter 56 of the General Statutes of the State of Kentucky, as The Public Ledger Company, and by that name shall sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to alter same by vote of the stockholders.

ART. 2. The capital stock of said Corporation shall be \$5,000, divided into shares of \$10 each, and the same shall be transferred by written assignment on the certificate, and when transferred the certificate for same shall be surrendered to the Company and canceled, and new ones issued in lieu thereof.

ART. 3. This Corporation shall be organized for the purpose of publishing a newspaper in the city of Maysville, and distributing the same throughout the State of Kentucky, and the carrying on of a general newspaper business in said city and state.

ART. 4. The principal place of business of said Corporation shall be in Maysville, Ky. The capital stock of said Corporation may be increased at a meeting of the stockholders (those holding a majority of the stock assenting thereto) to any sum not exceeding \$10,000. This Corporation may organize when 300 shares of its stock is subscribed. Stock may be paid for in money or otherwise, as may be agreed contract price, and any stock not subscribed for may be sold from time to time, as the Directors may direct and authorize, and the certificates therefor shall be signed by the President and